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grounds for habeas corpus relief to which the respondents could reasonably be expected to respond. The court, therefore, will not order the respondents served at this time.

In Ground 1 of his habeas petition, Bacon claims that his federal constitutional right to due process of law was violated because he was not allowed to personally attend his parole hearing. With respect to a parole hearing, an inmate is constitutionally entitled to an opportunity to be heard.

See Swarthout v. Cooke, 562 U.S. 216, 220 (2011). However, Bacon does not clearly state that he was denied an opportunity to be heard; rather, he alleges only that he was denied "a personal appearance before the Nevada Board of Parole Commissioners." See Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus (ECF No. 1), p. 3. If it is Bacon's contention that he was denied an opportunity to be heard, he must clearly state that allegation, and he must state specific factual allegations to support it.

Furthermore, Ground 1 is vague in that it does not state the date of the parole hearing that is at issue. *See id.* Documents attached to Bacon's petition appear to refer to two different parole hearings, one on July 21, 2008, and one on September 15, 2014. Bacon must clarify which parole hearing was conducted in violation of his constitutional rights as alleged in Ground 1.

With respect to Ground 2, it is difficult to determine what Bacon's claim is. It appears that the gist of Ground 2 is that Bacon was denied parole. However, it is well-established that there is no substantive federal right to release on parole, and the only federal right in the context of parole hearings is a procedural right. *See Swarthout*, 562 U.S. at 220-22. The "beginning and the end of federal habeas courts' inquiry" is whether the inmate received the minimal procedural protections required under the Due Process Clause. *Id*.

Moreover, Bacon's petition is insufficient with respect to his allegation that he has exhausted his claims in state court. Bacon states that he has exhausted all the claims in his petition, apparently by means of a state-court post-conviction petition. Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus, p. 1. However, Bacon does not state the date on which any such petition was filed in the state district court; he does not state the date on which the appeal in such action was decided; and he does not provide the case number of either the district court case or the Nevada Supreme Court case in which his claims were exhausted. Bacon must provide such specific information regarding his alleged exhaustion of claims in state court, such that respondents may reasonably be expected to respond.

The court will grant Bacon an opportunity to file a first amended petition for writ of habeas corpus to attempt to cure the shortcomings of his petition described above. When drafting the first amended petition, the petitioner should write the words "First Amended" into the caption to indicate

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it is such. If Bacon does not comply with this order, and file, within the time allowed, a first amended petition for writ of habeas corpus, rectifying the shortcomings in his petition described above, this action will be dismissed. IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that petitioner shall have until and including July 31, 2015, to file a first amended petition for writ of habeas corpus in this action, as described above. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, if petitioner does not comply with this order, this action will be dismissed. Dated this 19th day of June, 2015.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE